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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/781,084	02/17/2004	Joe D. Sartor	2890	3391
7590 05/01/2006			EXAMINER	
Mark Farber, Esq.			PEFFLEY, MICHAEL F	
U.S. Surgical				_
A Division of Tyco Healthcare Group, LP			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
150 Glover Avenue			3739	
Norwalk, CT 06856			DATE MAILED: 05/01/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/781,084	SARTOR ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Michael Peffley	3739
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period wince the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 Fe</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This at the same closed in accordance with the practice under Expensive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 Fe</u> 	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims	•	
4) Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 and 11-14 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 7-10 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	pted or b) objected to by the E Irawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign part All by Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/24/04 S. Patent and Trademark Office	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Buchman, III (2006/0058783).

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Buchman discloses an electrosurgical pencil comprising an elongate housing (12), an electrically conductive element (16) and a sensor (30) within the housing for detecting movement of the electrically conductive element. Feedback is provided from the sensor to control the output of the electrosurgical energy source (see Abstract).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Buchman, III ('783) in view of the teaching of Lebouitz et al (6,494,882).

Buchman teaches providing a motion sensor on an electrosurgical pencil to control the delivery of energy to the electrode. Buchman fails to disclose the specific use of accelerometers or other positioning systems to detect the motion of the device. Buchman also fails to disclose the specific energy applied in response to the specific monitored movements.

Lebouitz et al disclose another electrosurgical pencil device that includes a motion sensor to detect movement of the device. In particular, Lebouitz et al teach that it is known to use numerous types of motion sensors, including accelerometers, to monitor the motion of the device (see col. 2, line 52). The application of a particular energy level based on the detected motion of the device is deemed to be an obvious, if not inherent, application of such a motion detector electrosurgical device.

Claims 1-6 and 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lebouitz et al ('882) in view of the teaching of Altshuler et al (2003/0032950).

As addressed above, Lebouitz et al disclose an electrosurgical device that includes an RF element extending from a handle member. Lebouitz et al teach of providing the device with various sensors, including motion sensors, that are coupled to

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a controller to assist the user. Lebouitz et al fail to specifically disclose that the sensor is located within the handle. Rather, the sensor array is provided on the blade member. Lebouitz et al also fail to specifically disclose controlling the delivery of energy based on signals from the motion sensor.

Altshuler et al teach that it is known to use a motion sensor as a means to control the energy delivered to tissue. In particular, Altshuler et al disclose a handpiece that includes means to delivery light and RF energy to tissue. Figures 18A shows the device having a motion sensor (1820) in the handpiece to send signals to control the delivery of energy based on the sensed motion of the device.

To have provided the Lebouitz et al device with a controller that controls the delivery of energy to tissue based on signals from the motion sensor in order to deliver energy at appropriate times during the treatment would have been an obvious consideration for one of ordinary skill in the art in view of the teaching of Altshuler et al.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 7-10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Smith et al (5,431,645) discloses a system that includes a motion sensor for controlling actuation of an endoscopic device. Avrahami et al

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(2003/0212397) disclose a motion sensor for controlling operation of the system. Eick et al (6,955,674).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Peffley whose telephone number is (571) 272-4770. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 6am-3pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael Peffley

Primary Examiner

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mp April 27, 2006